

## Derivatives!

Nomen: Notes Key

**The wide world of words and stuff that comes from Latin, or whatever.**

*This is a handy-dandy packet that will help you learn all the facets of derivatives, and will enable you to take these skills along with you in school for the rest of your educational career. Woo.*

### Notes:

1. Every Latin-based derivative in English is built by 3 parts:

- a. Prefix
- b. Root / Stem
- c. Suffix

2. A Prefix goes on the beginning of a root/stem, and is usually built from a preposition in Latin.

3. A root / stem is the main body of a derivative, and it usually comes from a Latin noun, verb, or adjective.

4. A suffix goes on the end of a root/stem, and has a wide range of origins.

5. Here is a list of common prefixes:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a. <u>e/ex</u> = <u>out of / from</u>                      | f. <u>dis</u> = <u>apart, not</u>                  |
| b. <u>ad / ads / ac etc.</u> = <u>to, towards, at</u>      | g. <u>in / im</u> = <u>in / into, against, not</u> |
| c. <u>a / ab / abs etc.</u> = <u>from, away, away from</u> | h. <u>pro</u> = <u>forward, in front of, for</u>   |
| d. <u>con, com, co-</u> = <u>with, together</u>            | i. <u>re / red</u> = <u>back, again</u>            |
| e. <u>de</u> = <u>from, about, down</u>                    | j. <u>sub / sus</u> = <u>under</u>                 |

6. Suffixes most often changes The part of speech, i.e. they make a verb into a noun, a noun into an adjective, etc.

Ex. contain -> containment (verb - noun)

Ex. thought -> thoughtful (noun - adjective)

Ex. Thoughtful -> thoughtfully (adjective - adverb)

Ex. Fort -> fortify (noun - verb)

7. Here is a list of the most common suffixes, and what they do:

a. -ate (turns into verb)

f. -ion (turns into noun)

b. -ify (turns into verb)

g. -ness (turns into noun)

c. -ful (turns into adj)

h. \_\_\_\_\_ (turns into noun)

d. -less (turns into adj)

i. -er/-or (turns into noun)

e. -ly (turns into adj/adv)

j. -ble/-able (turns into adj)

8. Roots/stems can come in many different spellings...

ex. moveô,

movêre,

movi,

motus

↓  
"move"  
↘  
remove

↓  
movie

↓  
motivate  
↘  
motion

## Exercise #1: Breaking down derivatives!

Now that we understand the different parts of derivative, it's time to put that skill into action (yay).

Use your notes and Latin vocabulary knowledge to break down each word into its components: prefix, root/stem, and suffix. Then, give a definition of that derivative using your own words, and using the meanings of the prefixes, roots, and suffixes.

**Nota bene:** not every word will have a prefix, root, and suffix. Some will have just two or one.

### 1. responsible

Example

Prefix: none Root/stem: (from responded) respons- Suffix: -ble

Definition: Having The quality of answering or responding to  
Someone/something.

### 2. ascension

Prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ Root/stem: \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. education

Prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ Root/stem: \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. narration

Prefix: \_\_\_\_\_ Root/stem: \_\_\_\_\_ Suffix: \_\_\_\_\_

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. provoke**

**Prefix:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Root/stem:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Suffix:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Definition:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**6. deportation**

**Prefix:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Root/stem:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Suffix:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Definition:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. revert**

**Prefix:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Root/stem:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Suffix:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Definition:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_